

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A toner for developing a latent electrostatic image to a toner image, said toner comprising (a) a binder resin, and (b) a magnetic material which is blackened by coating the surface of a magnetic powder with a coloring agent, said magnetic material being in an amount of 10 wt.% to 40 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

2. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said coloring agent comprises a pigment and/or a dye.

3. The toner as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said pigment is carbon black.

4. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said magnetic material is blackened by carbon black serving as said coloring agent and is in an amount of 10 wt.% to 30 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

5. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein when said toner contains carbon black on the inside thereof, the amount of said carbon black is in a range of 6 wt.%

or less of the entire amount of said toner.

6. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said magnetic material has an average particle diameter in a range of 0.20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

7. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said toner has a saturation magnetization of 10 emu/g to 25 emu/g.

8. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said binder resin in said toner comprises a polyester resin and has such a molecular weight distribution that has at least one peak within a range of 1,000 to 10,000 in said molecular weight distribution and a half peak width of 15,000 or less in terms of the molecular weight thereof, which molecular weight distribution is determined by subjecting a THF-soluble component contained in said toner to gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and said toner contains therein a THF-insoluble component in an amount of 2 wt.% to 40 wt.% of said toner.

9. The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said

toner has a volume mean diameter of 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10. A method of forming an image, using a two-component developer comprising a toner and a magnetic carrier by a development unit which is capable of changing the state of incorporation of said toner by said two-developer on a developer bearing member by changing the state of the contact of said two-component developer and said toner in accordance with the changes in the concentration of said toner in said two-component developer on said developer bearing member, wherein said toner comprising (a) a binder resin, and (b) a magnetic material which is blackened by coating the surface of a magnetic powder with a coloring agent.

11. The method as claimed in Claim 10, wherein said coloring agent comprises a pigment and/or a dye.

12. The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said pigment is carbon black.

13. An image formation apparatus comprising a development unit, using a two-component developer

comprising a toner and a magnetic carrier, which development unit is capable of changing the state of incorporation of said toner by said two-component developer on a developer bearing member by changing the state of the contact of said two-component developer and said toner in accordance with the changes in the concentration of said toner in said two-component developer on said developer bearing member, wherein said toner comprising (a) a binder resin, and (b) a magnetic material which is blackened by coating the surface of a magnetic powder with a coloring agent.

14. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said magnetic material is in an amount of 10 wt.% to 40 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

15. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said coloring agent comprises a pigment and/or a dye.

16. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said pigment is carbon black.

17. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said magnetic material is blackened by carbon black serving as said coloring agent and is in an amount of 10 wt.% to 30 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

18. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein when said toner contains carbon black on the inside thereof, the amount of said carbon black is in a range of 6 wt.% or less of the entire amount of said toner.

19. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said magnetic material has an average particle diameter in a range of 0.20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

20. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said toner has a saturation magnetization of 10 emu/g to 25 emu/g.

21. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said binder resin in said toner comprises a polyester resin, and has such a molecular

weight distribution that has at least one peak within a range of 1,000 to 10,000 in said molecular weight distribution and a half peak width of 15,000 or less in terms of the molecular weight thereof, which molecular weight distribution is determined by subjecting a THF-soluble component contained in said toner to gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and said toner contains therein a THF-insoluble component in an amount of 2 wt.% to 10 wt.% of said toner.

22. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said toner has a volume mean diameter of 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

23. A toner container containing therein a toner for developing a latent electrostatic image to a toner image, said toner comprising (a) a binder resin, and (b) a magnetic material which is blackened by coating the surface of a magnetic powder with a coloring agent, said magnetic material being in an amount of 10 wt.% to 40 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

24. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23,

wherein said coloring agent comprises a pigment and/or a dye.

25. The toner container as claimed in Claim 24, wherein said pigment is carbon black.

26. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said magnetic material is blackened by carbon black serving as said coloring agent and is in an amount of 10 wt.% to 30 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

27. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein when said toner contains carbon black on the inside thereof, the amount of said carbon black is in a range of 6 wt.% or less of the entire amount of said toner.

28. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said magnetic material has an average particle diameter in a range of 0.20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

29. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said toner has a saturation magnetization of 10

emu/g to 25 emu/g.

30. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said binder resin comprises a polyester resin, and has such a molecular weight distribution that has at least one peak within a range of 1,000 to 10,000 in said molecular weight distribution and a half peak width of 15,000 or less in terms of the molecular weight thereof, which molecular weight distribution is determined by subjecting a THF-soluble component contained in said toner to gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and said toner contains therein a THF-insoluble component in an amount of 2 wt.% to 40 wt.% of said toner.

31. The toner container as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said toner has a volume mean diameter of 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

32. An image formation apparatus comprising a toner container which contains therein a toner for developing a latent electrostatic image to a toner image, said toner comprising (a) a binder resin, and (b) a magnetic material which is blackened by coating the surface of a



magnetic powder with a coloring agent, said magnetic material being in an amount of 10 wt.% to 40 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

33. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said coloring agent comprises a pigment and/or a dye.

34. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 33, wherein said pigment is carbon black.

35. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said magnetic material is blackened by carbon black serving as said coloring agent and is in an amount of 10 wt.% to 30 wt.% of the entire weight of said toner.

36. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein when said toner contains carbon black on the inside thereof, the amount of said carbon black is in a range of 6 wt.% or less of the entire amount of said toner.

37. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said magnetic material has an average particle diameter in a range of 0.20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

38. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said toner has a saturation magnetization of 10 emu/g to 25 emu/g.

39. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said binder resin in said toner comprises a polyester resin, and has such a molecular weight distribution that has at least one peak within a range of 1,000 to 10,000 in said molecular weight distribution and a half peak width of 15,000 or less in terms of the molecular weight thereof, which molecular weight distribution is determined by subjecting a THF-soluble component contained in said toner to gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and said toner contains therein a THF-insoluble component in an amount of 2 wt.% to 40 wt.% of said toner.

40. The image formation apparatus as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said toner has a volume mean diameter

ot 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .